for their nee, and also to preserve the health of those convicis who occupy the proper prison cells, by providing additional means of ventilation. When the report is received it will doubtless be laid before

you, accompanied with such suggestions as its importance The report of the Adjutant and Quarter Master Generals

improving the channels of intercommunication in our State, and no public improvement seems to commend itself to the public with more favour, than that of Plank roads; so far as experience teaches any thing on this subject, it is in favour of that character of improvements from the cheapness of construction and the ability of the agricultural portion of the community to furnish within themselves the means of canstruction. They are doubtless in a few years to become the channels through which the surplus products of the country will find an outlet to the great thoroughfares of the State, such as rail roads, canals and navigable rivers. The propriety of granting liberal, yet safe charters to companies desiring to construct this character of public improvements is res- present excellent constitution. Under this constitu-

pectfully suggested. Some of the States of the Union have expressed an opinion favorable to the e-tablishment of an Agricultural Bureau in the Department of the Interior at Washington, whose province it shall be to superintend and promote the great | Fime has not only proved the correctness of the reterest of agricultural improvement in the nation.

the ejection of a monoment in that city to the memory of the vance of our sister States of that day; but a still fur-Father of his country is respectfully submitted to the patri- ther advance is practicable. In order to more ef-The Indiana Institute for the education of the blind still fice, and against such as may be made with selfish continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence continues to increase in usefulness, under the superintendence of its present able head Mr. William H. Churchman; the number of pupils now in attandance is thirty-eight, showing an increase of ten, since last year's report. It is truly gratifying to learn that the excess of the receipts, for work per-formed by the pupils over the cost of the raw materials for that of Common Schools. Men of intelligence can the present year is five hundred and fourteen dollars-the present buildings are insufficient to accommodate to advan- best and most safely exercise the sovereign prerogatage the present increased and increasing numbers. I earn- tive of the elective franchise; and to secure general

Institution upon this particular subject.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum has continued to increase in current expenses so favorably noticed in the last Executive | Command to the promotion of this common good, in message of my predecessor has continued. The number of the most expansive form, -that we should first endeavpopils has reached 122. The new buildings are so or to extend common schools to every neighborhood,

injury by roofs. Owing to the careful management of the current expenditures it will not be necessary to increase the rate of taxation for County Seminaries and the higher institutions of this purpose as it is supposed that the revenue of 1849 and learning to individual or associated enterprise, by provide some means by which the Trustees may auticipate a part of the revenue of 1850—after that time it is believed that a material reduction can be made in the assessment: itable, there can be no doubt of the propriety of providing for the completion of the new Asylum during the approach-

under the superintendence of R. J. Patterson, M. D., an able and experienced Physician, a portion of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, was opened for the reception of patients in December last. Since that period more than one hundred patients have been admitted to its wards and enjoyed the

pleted, is crowded with jumates, and many are still seeking idmittance but are for the present denied a place for the

bly to provide ample means for the completion of the Hose involved a few years since. pital buildings during the present year. A bill for that pur-pose was reported which passed without objection, (as is be-lieved) through both branches of the Legislature, but by accident was lost or mislaid, and consequently did not become a law. By reason of the failure of realizing the benefit of found that by leaving the enterprise and capital of our this bill, the work has been mostly suspended, and only such people free to seek investments, aided by a liberal additional apartments completed as were absolutely demanded for the relief of some of the most pressing applicants for admission. It is very desirable that early provi-ions be made for the speedy completion of the Hospital buildings entire. It is believed that no State in the Union has done as much in so short a period of time, to ameliorate the con- greatly increase the resources of the State. dition of her own unfortunate fellow citizens as the State State. The promptitude and cheesfulness with which the people have responded to the call of their Representatives, for the means necessary to support these public institutions will so careful to impose all needful checks and restrictions. redound in all coming time to their honor and prosperity. A Intimately connected with the prosecution of these works proposition to found an Asylum for the poor and destitute is the faithfully keeping, on our part, inviolate, past conorphans of the State is respectfully yet earnestly recommend-ed to your favorable consideration. No enterprise can reflect more credit and glory upon the people and their Representa-tives than that which tends to the elevation of the poor and destitute orphans. Nothing has so great a tendency to attach the poor man to his country and her glorious institutions, as a knowledge that his rights are protected whilst he is living, and that his children will be cared for when he is dead, Certainly no true christian or philanthropist can or will be found

leaving my humble testimony in its favor.

There is a Law Department attached to the State University at Bioomington under the charge of two able Professors, (Judges McDonald & Otto.) which promises great assumes to those who desire instruction in that learned profession. Frankin College has succeeded in extinguishing a heavy debt which has hitherto crippled her energies and impaired her usefulness—it is now believed that the will realize the brightest hopes of her friends. It is believed that this unparalled prosperity, is doubtless attributable in a very great degree to two prominent causes; the ability of our Fresidents and Professors to impart a thorough and profound course of collegiate instruction to the students, and to the saith-least few years, several bills have received the fulness of the locations, the economy of living and the moral as ness of the locations, the economy of living and the moral as-

the important subject of female education is rapidly gaining a strong hold upon the feelings of our people. There are already many flourishing female institutions in our state such as the Green-castle Female Seminary, under the charge of Mrs. Larabee and other accomplished assistants, numbering for the past year one hundred and fifty students, of which number about ninety were

hundred and fifty students, of which number about ninety were in constant attendance.

The Bloomington Female Institution under the superintendence of Mrs. McPherson, assisted by competent and accomplished young ladies, which also presents a catalogue of eighty or ninety in regular attendance.—The Fort Wayne Female College.—The Contravitie Female Seminary.—The St. Mary's Seminary, Indianapolic—and St. Mary of the Woods, Viso County, all of which are in successful operation, besides the Frinceton and New Aloany Female Seminaries with others that are in process of organization.

The time will soon arrive when the fair daughters of Indiana will be enabled to sequire within the borders of their own natives on with those of the most highly favored portions of our country. However gratifying it may be to witness the rapid advancement of a pertion of our population in the higher branches of the Ara and sciences—there is yet another subject which attracts our attention by its greater importance. I aline to the subject of Free Common Schools, in which the masses of the people are more immediately and vitally interested: It is upon them that our country relies for her permanent peace and prosperity and it is to their advancement and improvement in knowledge that our legislative action should be mainly directed.

It is a favorite axiom of our republican creed, that all our citizens are politically equal. To enable the citizens to enjoy that the should receive at lesse, a good elementary English and privileges gran ed to him by our constitution, it is necessary that he should receive at lesse, a good elementary English education. If he has this, he is capable of appreciating his rights and maintaining them, he can analyze public men, and hold them to a attrict accountability.

them to a strict accountability

rights and maintaining them, he can analyze public men, and hold them to a strict accountability.

An act was passed at the last session of the General Assembly the object of which was to increase and extend the benefits of Free Common Schools, to the children of the State. Many of the countles by a vote of the people adopted this law, and it is to be hoped that in a very short time there will not be a county in the State whose childrens will refuse to avail themse very of the benefits of this measure; doubtless there are many imperfections in the law which will have to be remedied by time and experience, yet it answers as a basis upon which to rear a noble superstructure which will shed its benign influences over all the children of this great and growing young State. When we contemplate the magnitude of this subject in all its varied bearings upon the welfare of the rising generation, and upon the perpetuity of that republican form of government which cost the richest and best blood of the conscript fathers of the Revolution, it seems to me that no representaof government which cost the richest and best blood of the conscript fathers of the Revolution, it seems to me that no representative of the people is this enlightened aga will assume upon himself the solemn and fearful responsibility of refusing the means of support to a wall digested system of Free Common Schools, thereby closing the door to the diffusion of 19ht and knowledge.

The is emperance cause is one which is deeply agitating the public mind. Whilst I cannot subscribe to all the ultra views advanced by some of the advances of this areat and showing course.

by some of the advocates of this great and glorious cause. a cause which ultimately every good man in the community is hound to sastain; yet I carnestly invite your attention to the subject and recommend that you ensee such stringent laws for the prevention of the sale of ardent spirits as will arrest the vice of drunkenness which stalks over the fairest portions of our country with a worse than postilential march

co-operation between my worthy success a, and the legisla- to see the salaries of our public officers so regulated as not tive department of the government, in the enactment of to confer wealth on the one hand or poverty on the other. such laws as are best calculated to promote the public we fare and especially the great and important measures of tem-

Trusting that your deliberations will be characterized by moderation and wisdom, I commend you to the guidence of an all-wise Providence, with my fervent wishes for the succers of the great and vitally important measures upon which you are called to deliberate. PARIS C. DUNNING. December, 4, 1849.

GOY, WRIGHT'S INAUGURAL MES-

Senators, Representatives and Fellow Citizens. Having taken the oath of office prescribed by the constitution, suffer me to return to you, and through you, to our fellow citizens generally, my grateful acpresent nothing which seems to require any legislative action; the business in their respective Departments has been regularly and promptly attended to during the year.

The public mind accurs to be awakened to the necessity of desire in this public manner, to asseverate that my time and ability shall be employed in endeavoring to promote the happiness and welfare of all. Custom sanctions and enjoins, that I shall briefly declare to you, the views which are entertained by me, upon some of the topics which engage the attention

It is gratifying that our State during the past year, by a decisive vote, has shown a desire to favor the constitutional reforms of the age. Thirty-three years have passed away since our fathers framed for us our tion we have lived in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. Our prosperity has been great-our growth rapid-and the march of improvement onward. publican principles contained in the constitution, but If the existence of this Department is continued at Washington would it not be proper for the General Assembly to further extended, and more generally applied. The express an opinion favorable to the erection of this Bureau. Elective principle was highly valued by our fathers, The propriety of furnishing the Washington Nati nat Elective principle was highly valued by our fathers, Monument Society with a block of Indiana marble to aid in and it may be justly said, they were far in the adestly recommend to your favorable action the suggestions intelligence among men, they must begin to learn contained in the Third annual report of the Trustees of this while they are children. It seems to me therefore that we should concentrate every legitmate effort to accomplish this end, bestowing all the means at our far progressed that the walls are completed and secured from so far as may be done without the infliction of burdensome taxes upon the people, while we leave the

1850, will be amply sufficient. It will merely be desirable to which it is belived, they will be best sustained. Other measures will doubtless receive the consideration of the convention, among which might be named the considering the crowded state of the present inconvenient rented buildings—the amount paid for their use which is not less than eleven hundred dollars per annum, and the fact that the labor of the pupils can now be rendered but slightly profnecessary checks upon improvident legislation-suitshall fully acscribe the subject matter of the same -biennial sessions of the legislature-the homestead exemption-a prohibition against the borrowing of money for any purpose, beyond a given sum, unless

We are now in the prosecution of a new system of internal improvements; much preferable to the past, because it is founded upon individual capital and enterblessings of sanitary treatment.

Cause it is founded upon individual capital and enterprise; and will consequently be conducted with econostitution, twenty of this unfortunate class of our race have my and prodence. It is to be feared however, that there already been restored to health and have gone forth, to again is too great a disposition to carry on works of this charfill stations of usefulness in Society. Among the inmates of this institution are to be found citizens from the various classes in society afflicted with a disease the severest to which the appropriation of their revenues to such purposes, is forhuman family is subject, and which seems to be no respecter eigh to the primary objects for which municipal corof persons. That portion of the Ho-pital buildings now com- porations are organized, and for which the power of taxation is granted to them; and besides, may lead not only to individual but local embarrassments and Doubtless it was the intention of the last General Assem- difficulties similar to those in which the State became

That policy is of doubtful expediency which demands the aid of the State Treasury or the revenues of cities and counties in its prosecution. It will be legislation in the grants of charters, we shall be able to commence and finish those public works that will repay the capital invested, and will in their prosecution be characterized with economy, and in due time

The legislature will no doubt thus aid the compaof Indiana, por has the same success attended the Benevolent nies, which now are or may be reafter be engaged in the prosecution of such works exhibiting alike the en-

opposition to such a measure.

Other, as the representatives of our people, that we will maintain at any and every sacrifice, the credit of Indiana. importance, and should engage the most vigilant attention of upon our past engagements; and that we will not beceafter our legislators. I cannot close this communication without pledge her faith for another dollar of public money. It is aving my humble testimony in its favor.

Accurate information has been received from the principal but to go one step further. By increased property subject to Universities and Colleges of the State from which I am en-abled to inform you, that at no former period have they by judicious ena-tments, we may, so soon as the small enjoyed so great a degree of prosperity as at the present amount of 6 per cent, treasury notes now outstanding is provided for, command means to create a Sinking Fund Indiana Asbury University presents a catalogue of two hundred whereby the extinguishment of our State debt may be immeand ninety-five s. udents; Indiana University numbers one hundred and ninety seven. Hanover College 183, Wabash College 148, with a library of six thousand volumes and a rich geological cabinet; Franklin College numbers 145, making an aggregate of 968, of the youth of our country who have been receiving collegiate eration be speedily entered upon. With prudence and economic to perfect such a system, it might be well that its consideration of the youth of our country who have been receiving collegiate. Instruction within the past year.

Indiana Asbury University has organized a Medical Department at this city (Indianapolia,) with an able Faculty. The first session of this Department commenced in November last, with a fair commenced in November last, with a fair commence the extinguishment of a portion of our public There is a Law Department attached to the State University at liabilities, and thereby soon lessen the burthens of taxation

sanction of the Legislature, referring claims against the State to commissioners, or other specially constituted tribu-It is a source of unmingled pleasure, to be enabled to state that | male, for adjustment or adjudication. I think the policy of of her legal defence. Ordinarily, the Legislature with its

The success attending our benevolent institutions is a subject that we should be proud of ; and it is your duty to sustain them by liberal appropriations. No part of the burdens
upon our people are paid with more cheerfulness than those
laid for sustaining the benevolent institutions of the State.
While this is your duty, it is alike indispensable that suitable checks should be provided for all expenditures of money

for this or any other purpose authorized by law. While principles of economy in all public expenditures should never be lost sight of, it is equally important that we should be careful to guard ourselves against extremes. It is just and right that all the officers in the employ of the people should receive an adequate compensation for their services-such compensation as will enlist the capable and trustworthy. The most wholesome laws may fail to meet the object for which they were passed, to consequence of their improper administration or incorrect interpretation. It is the part of sound policy in the administration of our laws to employ integrity and talent. We should not have in our midst offices, the compensations of which are such, that none but men of wealth and fortune can hold them; thereby depriving these equally as well qualified or perhaps better, on account of their poverty, from filling the same situations. We should make the compensation of those who administer justice and execute trusts sufficient at least for their support. En estationg these views, it would meet my hearty approval

A thorough goological examination of our State is alike demanded by the interest of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce. We learn from the hurried and incomplete reconnoissance made by Dr. David Dale Owen, many years since, that we are rich in mineral as well as agricultural resources; that about seven thousand square miles of the great Illinois coal field are embraced within the limits of Indiana. It is to be regretted that he was not permitted to Cayton has at last got into a quarrel with the That we have coal, iron and other minerals in abundance government of Sweden. He seems determined to try is already known, for we have enterprizes in different quarall netions, hoping to get a fight out of some of them. ters of the State laying hold of these elements of power

and wealth. A full and practical report from an able and and wealth. A full and practical report from an able and Indiana State Sentinel. and manufacturing resources; and would doubtless facilitate the companies of the State, in procuring aid to carry on the works they are so energetically pressing forward. cannot forbear to say that it would gratify me to see this INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 6, 1849.

most respectfully suggested that no change which can be adopted, will bring about the reform so much required, so well as one which would make the pay of the officer ad nin-It is a source of complaint on the part of our fellow citizens, that too frequently time is spent in our State legislature in the discussion of questions of a national character, that more appropriately belong to another tribunal.

That these questions bring with them into your discussions angry and violent denunciations, harsh and bitter epithets, and are calculated to create party spirit and feuds, will not be denied. While the right to express the sentiments of the people of the State through their repsentatives on questions of a national character, will not be controverted, yet as citizens and representatives of the people, we shall find the most of our time well employed, burden of which is, the Convention to be held for if we will carefully and watchfully attend to the increas-ing and growing interest of the State. We can most Since the days when the Ass spaprofitably employ ourselves in devising means to develope her resources—to make her municipal regulations firm, uniform and stable—and to avoid special and partial conviction, than that which has overcome the State egislation. By such means we may be able gradually

little time to spend in bitter party debates. We should

south, remembering that we are one member of this great and in season. But it would not! It was a dumb onfederacy, and that it is our high mission to allay the ex-itement of one portion of this Union against the other, dog, and could not bark! by avoiding all appeals to sectional interest.

The Wabash and Eric Canal is accomplishing, as it progresses, all that its friends predicted by the arrangements made by the State with our creditors. Its progress equals the expectation of its warmest friends. Due creeved in." Can we hope that it is no longer one of hit should be given to the board of trustees for the energy they have displayed in pressing forward this great the stipulations and agreements entered into with our creditors in connection with this work, and in no manner whatever throw any obstacles in the way of its adof the lakes united with the Mississippi. We then shall have in actual operation the longest canal in the United States, carrying upon its bosom the productions of the most fertile part of the Mississippi valley. While we are thus fondly anticipating the future, the mention of this great work to-day, brings to our mind the painful reflection. gress, and who took so deep an interest in its speedy fied."
completion, has lately fallen. Thomas H. Blake, died

I repair to the station which my fellow citizens have we all shall devoutly look to that being, who is alone able to impart wisdom and knowledge, that all of our acts open ticket?
may be done in his fear, and with a firm reliance on his Like all re blessings, I undertake the discharge of the duties, determined to make the interest of Indiana, the first object of my care, and to devote all my time to her welfare.

n the midst of his usefulness, having filled a prominent

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT. Indianapolie, Dec. 5, 1849.

Gov. DUNNING'S MESSAGE .- The State Journal speaking of this message, admits that it is "a fair recital of the present condition of our State affairs," but, respecting his allusions to the policy of the general government, it remarks :-

"Had the Governor seen proper to confine his rebut, it is marred by the endorsement of the British fer materially as to particular propositions.

The Journal then copies this objectionable matter, amounting in all to twenty-three lines, and following up its slang of "British Tariff of 1846," talks about the superiority of a "home market," and the necessity of "protection" to manufactures to enlarge it. We have no patience to listen to such stuff at this

of showing the utter absurdity of the Journal's atburied humbug, in view of the true interest of the It further says, it is in favor of electing the Delecal economy. We only allude to it for the purpose Constitution to the People for approval and adoption of noting the Journal's position, and to show that it on the first Monday of October of next year. still favors the dishonest policy of giving "aid and Now we could suggest at least one very important comfort" to Capital at the expense of Labor, and the proposition, and perhaps more, in addition to those

ernor to allude to it in an official communication, by the newspapers?

FASHIONABLE HATS .- Members of the Legislature, and others, who desire to obtain Hals of the most fashionable and best quality, at very low prices, Cincinnati or elsewhere. No gentleman should pur- Wisdom of the People of the State. chase, without making a call as above. If they don't get a good bargain, we will give them our paper a

cates in his letter of November 9th :

ake the lead in this business. A number of other the mid-summer months, when men would be im-

forward and made the theme of excited speeches. bus! The fourth act in the play is to be the introduction of P. S. We think the above a sufficient rejoinder to a new set of resolutions, to be passed in December by the Journal's attempt to settle off-hand the most im the Virginia Legislature, adopting the recommendation of the Mississippi Convention, and directing her portant matter to come before the legislature, and Senators to retire from the Senate and declare the that too, as it vainly imagines, for its especial benefit. Ancient Dominion to be out of the Union, when the All we seriously ask of that body is, what we shall Wilmot Proviso or an act abolishing slavery shall no doubt obtain without asking, to-wit; that they pass. The fifth act will represent some rich scenes will act deliberately, and in accordance with their the admission of two California anti-slavery Senators, an abandoument for two or three days of their seats may demand. by two or three Senators and Representatives, and another Souther caucus and Southern address.

A part of Laue's brigade were so muck bent on fighting two battles to Old Zack's one, that they hurried away from Buena Vista before the job was half finished .- Daylon Gov. Wright in a plain, manly and sincere style,

In reading the above false charge from the Dayton Journal, which has frequently been repeated by the same reck-Bard to the libeliers of Andrew Jackson: "Poor, worthless reptiles, still go on, Eject your venom, vent your spite, You did the same to Washington. Then sunk to infamy and night."

ETERNAL VIGILARCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. TERMS--INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

There is no subject of more general complaint than the delay attending the settlements of estates in our Pro-Our Terms. bate Courts; and the expense cont acted therewith. It is The following will bereafter be the permanent term of the Week'y Indiana State Sentine! Or Payments to be made always in advance. One copy during the session,.................................50

Semi-Weckly.

Miraculous Conversion!

The Daily State Journal of the 3d inst., contains an article, under the head of "The Legislature," the

Since the days when the Ass spake, or since the conviction, than that which has overcome the State

to reduce the principal and interest of our public debt and give an education to every child of the State. When we shall have attended to these things we shall have but political faith, lamented the perversences of our But a little while since, other editors of the same at least endeavor to maintain in all our discussions and neighbor, in that he was too blind to see, that the intercourse with one another, a spirit of harmony, con- people were determined upon the amendment of the cession and compromise, not forgetting that high conservative position, as a State, that we have always occupied, avoiding alike, the extremes of the north as well as the

work. It is your plain duty in good faith to carry out all This matter could be more easily determined, if, vancement. If this work progresses the next two years tion and repentance! "This only would I learn of as it has the past, we shall have, by that time, the waters you, Received ye the spirit by the works of the law, tion, that one who was officially connected with its pro- for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justi-

Permit us to remark, by way of improvement, that place in the history of his country; he was a man of honor and integrity; he had the confidence of all who newspaper at command, through which to make it knew him, and his loss is a public one. known to the world, that he "coted for the convensigned me with great diffidence, acknowledging my in-

> Like all recent converts, our neighbor's zeal is exceedingly ardent. We hope he will not permit it to outrun his discretion. He should not suppose that every body can jump at a conclusion, as easily as he can; for it does not reasonably follow, because he can make up his mind in a week, as to all the amendments necessary to be made to the Constitution, that all the people of the State can be of the same opinion, without investigation, discussion, or reflection.

But few amendments have yet been proposed, and even these few have not been thoroughly discussed. marks to measures of State policy, his message Even those who readily agreed to the general issue in would havve contained nothing very objectionable; favor of a convention, may, and very likely will, dif-

The Journal specifies what it favors, as follows: "1st. Biennial sessions of the Legislature. 2d. The election of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and all other State officers, by the people. 3d. A general Banking Law, with ample provisions to

4th. A reasonable Homestead Exemption Law. 5th. The distribution of fines and penalties for the vi late day, and cannot reconcile ourselves to the task olation of law, to the townships where they occur, for the benefit of common schools.

people of this State, and of enlightened public opin- gates at the April election; of holding the Convenion upon the subject of the true principles of politi- tion on the 1st of June; and of submitting the new

rewards to which it is justly entitled. It is an addi- which the Journal declares for. But taking its list as tonal proof that "the Bourbons learn nothing and it stands, and we think there is something for discussion. The 2d and 5th, it is true, have long been ad-Though we are no advocates for long Gubernato- vocated by the democratic party; and if the whigs ial disquisitions about national affairs, we conceive are ready to agree to them, they are settled. But that a Governor would be derelict in duty not to al- are the people ready to decide upon a general banking lude to such a topic. We conceive that the people law, and if so, under what penalties and restrictions? have some degree of interest in national policy; and Will not the people desire a full discussion of this and while this is the case, it is highly proper for the Gov. other subjects, by candidates for delegates, as well as

whenever he may believe that the prosperity of the Can the State be thoroughly canvassed by candi-State demands it. Beyond these limits Gov. Dunning dates so early as April; or will the newspapers have surely has not travelled on the subject of the tariff; time and opportunity so soon as that to present these and his remarks on this point are decidedly the best topics, discuss them, and elicit the opinion of the

It seems to us not; and that the Journal is rather

This is the most important civil matter that can bould call at Sharpe's Boot, Shoe and Hat Store, a come before the people. To it they should devote few doors west of Meridian street, north side. They the atmost attention, so that when the result is prewill there find a very excellent article at prices to sented in a renewed charter of the Fundamental suit,-quite as cheap, according to quality, as at Law, it shall be a witness and a monument of the

We cannot, in the hurry of the season, dwell upon this subject, important as it is. We will suggest Congress.-The Washington correspondent of the however, for the consideration of the Legislature and New York Commercial Advertiser, thus prognosti- the public, that all the objects professed to be desired by the Journal can be better accomplished, by holding The very first thing that will engage the attention the election for Delegates to the Convention on the the Senate will be the presentation to that body, FOURTH OF JULY, the great Sabbath of Freeby certain Southern Senators, of the resolutions of dom, when all men should be influenced only by the the Southern Convention lately held in Mississippi, proposing a dissolution of the Union, in case Congress should countenance the Wilmot Proviso, or abolish slavery in this district. Mr. Calhoun is to apers of similar import, from State Legislatures and tient of confinement and labor; and that the new Then a series of resolutions, declaring that the South will secrede as soon as Congress shall commit first Monday in November, the annivers ry of one the aforesaid invasion of her rights will be brought of the new-world discoveries of Christopher Colum-

the admission of California, prohibiting slavery, own honest convictions of what the public interest

GOV WRIGHT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS is a document C. A locafico paper in Indiana says that Gen. Jo Lane characteristic of the man, and we think will meet can fight two battles, while Old Zuck is getting ready to with the public approbation. An address of this kind is properly confined to the enunciation of general principles and policy; and this has been done by without any attempt at oratorical embellishment. He desires to be understood by all the people, and he talks like one of them. We have no time to allude to his positions in detail, but will endeaver to do so

shortly. Lieut. Gov. Lane's address as President of the Senate, is neat in expression and commendable in sen THE MARKETS.

Hogs.-We are compelled by a press of business to make our statements on the pork market as short and comprehensible as possible. This we do by stating that the prices range here, for average weight 200 lbs hogs, \$2a2,10.

We have heard of offers for good lots at \$1,65 gross, the sellers demanding \$1.75. At Madison on Monday, 300 good hogs sold at \$2,60; and an average lot, nt 2,55. Also the product of a lot of 800 hogsshoulders, 21 cents; sides, 31 cents; hams, 41 cents, from salt; head and leaf lard at 54 cents, in barrels.

We are informed that the Madison market is plentifully supplied, although the packers are exerting themselves to keep ahead, and that there are as many hogs there as will require fifteen days to slaughter. Also that corn commands from 30 to 40 cents per bushel at that city. If these be true statements, drovers must calculate for themselves as to their chances

We notice the prices at Cincinnati with an active market, on Monday, of lots dividing on 200 lbs, at 2.62 a 2.75; and the average price for 210 lbs and up wards, 2.67c a 2.75. For extra heavy, over \$2.75 is paid. Prices are improving.

In Louisville, the prices range about the same as at Cincinnati, with a decided upward tendency, according to the Louisville Courier, which has late advices from New Orleans, and which it states shows an improvement in the prices of Pork.

We will here state, that Mr. Blythe, (whose establishment we shall notice again,) informs us that he is ready to pack, and that in the best order, any quantity of hogs, on terms admitting of their entire delivery at the Ohio river, as low as can be done by driving, no matter what the price. Hence, if nothing is gained in money, the risk, pains, and toil is; and it would be well for sellers to co soit him, or our other packers, before going aread too fast.

AGENT OF STATE .- At the time this office was created, we were in possession of a large amount of operty, which required the attention of the State. That property being disposed of, there remains no necessity for an agent, and the office ought to be abolished. All that is now required of an Agent (the payment of our interest) can just as well be attended to by the Treasurer, and at a saving of from three to five thousand dollars annually. This amount, certainly, is worth saving to the people, and we hope their representatives will do it.—State Journal.

Mr Collins, the present (Whig) Agent of State, did not seem to be of the opinior expressed above, in his letter to the Governor, which we published some time ago. Perhaps he forgot there was a democratic majority in the General Assembly, and that probably the new Agent would be of the same stripe! If all experience,—distrasting my own ability to accomplish the work before me. Were it not that I shall have the aid of your councils, that of the other departments of the government, and that of my fellow citizens generally, I ty,-who best know his personal sentiments in time there is something to do in that respect yet; so we Agent of some Bank or Broker at New York, and they are not remarkably modest in charging for ser-

> Dixn,-On Tuesday morning about five o'clock, Mr. ISAAC KINDER, long a highly respected citizen of this place.

DRESS GOODS. style of desirable small figured Delaine and most beautiful tyles of Prints of the latest quality from 6 cents to 121 for the very hest; Come and see as bargains will be given at

AUGUSTIN'S PATENT LEAD PENCILS. UNSURPASSABLE for marking, Designs in Architecture and for the use of Artists, Painters, Schools, etc. etc. Also in fine Boxes with seven various extra fine Lead Pencils. This is a useful and recommendable Present to Scholars for a Christmas-box. BRENTANO & RUMP. Por sale only by

All articles requisite for Offices, Bureaus, and Schools on hand and for sale at prices below competition.

552 ins. 

The sale only by

NEW York in Slices, can be had at the Bookstore of NNE of Austria, and her maids of honor; A tale of the seventeeuth century; By Eugene Sue, for sale by
HOOD & NOBLE.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!! EGYPT and its Monuments; or Egypt a witness for the Bible, by Francis L. Hawks D. D. L. L. D;, with notes of a voyage up the Nile, by an American, Dec. 6th; just received and for sale by EMOIRS of the tife of Wm. Wert; by John P. Kennedy. In two volumes; Just published, received and for sale by DAVIS & RAY.

PHYSICIAN and Patient, or a practical view of Mutual Duties, Relations and interess of the Profession and the Community, by Worthington Hooker, M. D., a new and valuable Publication for sale by

DAVIS & RAY. SIGHT in the Gold Region and scenes by the way; by Theodore J. Johnson. This work can be found at the Book Store of DAVIS & RAY.

JUST received, Shirley, a tale, by Curren Bell, Author of "Jane Byre." 54 HOOD & NOBLE. SIDONIA the Sorceress; the supposed destroyer of the whole reigning Puval house of Pomerania, William Meinhold, just received by 54 HOOF & NOBLE. THE Lover and the Husband by Mrs. Gove; just received by HOOD & NOBLE. BY EXPRESS.

JUST received, by express, a lot of new style ear-rings, beau-tiful patterns. 54 W. H. TALBOTT. BEAUTIFUL Silver Plated Castors, of all kinds, just received W. H. TALBOTT'S. JEW and beautiful styles of Silver Pinted Fruit and Cake Bas-PERFUMERY.—A very large lot has fust been received and will be sold at cost at 54 W. H. TALBOTT'S

PLUTES.—A lot of excellent Piutes are now being sold at cost.

Call and examine, at 54 W. H. TALBOTT'S. STILL THEY COME. J. S. DUNLO? has just received another large arrival. The great demand for goods at this cheap cash store, has required five large arrivals this Fall to supply the demand. Goods are now cheaper and more beautiful than b.fore. Call and see at

FRIHE latest style colored cheap Bonnets, just received
J. S. BUNLOP'S.

BIBBONS. A FEW beautiful pieces of Bonnet Ribbon, just received Straw Cord, Flowers, Tobbs, &c. 54 J. S. DUNLOP.

THE INDIANA GAZETTEER. THIS excellent work, just from the press, for sale at the State Sentinel office. Price \$150 per copy. Call early. 37 The edition was large, but nearly all subscribed for.

CONTEMPLATIONS and Meditations by Rev. Jas. Harvey M.
D. late Rectur of Weston Favell, Northamptonshire, containing his Meditations among the Tombs, Reflections on a flower garden &c. &c. In two Vols. by 48 DAVIS & RAY. GROCERIES.

1,000 LBS. Western Reserve Cheese; 10 bris N O Molasses, (superior); 10 hf-hris No. 2 Mackerel; 8 kegs Dupont's Rifle Powder; 1500 lbs Bar and Pig Lead; 20 bags Rio Coffee; just received and for sale at wholesale and retail by SMITH & HANNA. A MERICAN Fruit Culturist, containing directions for the propagation and itrees, in the culture of Fru' Nursery, Orchard and Garden, by Jjust received by ohn J Thomas,

47 DAVIS & RAY.

NEW supplies of Books daily received a DAVIS & RAY'S, one door west of Craighead's Drug Store. DICKENS'S Novels and Tales, in three volumes, just received at the City Central Book and Stationery Store of

DAVIS & RAY. M ACAULAY 2 History of England—Fine Library edition,-two vols. in one, just received and for sale at the low price of 21 50. 33 DAVIS & RAY. GREEN'S PATNAT,

WHICH has long been a Pavorite cook stove, for sale low for cash by SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT.

Sign of the Elephant. 50-y AIR TIGHT STOVES. POR parlors, sitting rooms, offices, and every other imaginable use, any size or pattern to suit purchaser, constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash by SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT.

Sign of the Elephant, Indianapolis. 50-y.

Wholesale and Retail Tinware Manufactory.

THE subscriber con innes to carry on the Tinware business, at his old stand on Washington street one door east of Pottage's corner. Any articles in his line can be had, either wholesale or retail, on us good terms as any where in the State.

SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT. SCENES and Sketches on the Continent, embracing descriptions of France, Portugal, Spain, Italy, &c., lituatrated, just received at 45 DAVIS & RAY'S.

SMITH & HANNA CONTINUE to buy new Feathers, Flaxweed Ginseng, Bees ALAYNOS, a Tragedy, by George II. Baker—second edition.
DAVIS & RAY.

Brown Township. Hendricks County.

Bought of Wittiam P. Maiden on the 6th of October, a chemat
beared mare supposed to be nise or ten years old. White on
the left fore foot under the fitter lock. Branded on the right shoulder with the letter O. Some saddle marks. A white stripe in the
face with a small dark spot in the center of it. The mare is about
fourteen hands high: supposed to be stolen and brought into the
neighbothood.

WILLIAM & LEWIS WALLACE. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

ILL promptly attend to the securing and collection of claims, and to all other business entrusted to their care in the United States' Circuit and District Courts, and in the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts of the 5th Circuit

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Cheaper than the Cheapest!
TLEY L. BATES feels thankful for the very liberal patro age he has received for the last eight years, still offers his services as a boot and shoe maker. He flatters himself from twenty years experience in the business to be able to give satisfaction to all. He is determined to sell a good article lower than any shop in this place. He works the best leather the place affords, Eastern and western. His shop is opposite the court house, on Washington St. sign of the big black boot.

Indianapolis, Nov. 15, 1849.

SALT! FETHE undersigned has on hand, and for 1,000 Barrels of Kenawha Salt, Of the finest kind. He asks a comparison of his salt, as to purity, wh teness, and good order, with any in market; and having purchases before the late rise in the market price, he can afford to sell a superior article cheaper than it can be afforded by others. Please call and examine the a ticle- and price.

Store, north side of Washington street, nearly opposite the present

Deaf and Dumb Asylum. 484f ANDREW WALLACE. DELINQUENT TAXES, HANCOCK

COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all lands and town lots on which the taxes of 1848 shall remain unpaid, will be offered for sale by the Treasurer of Hancock county, Indiana, at the Court House door in the town of Greenfield, on the first Monday of January, 1850.

So much of each tract will be sold as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, penalty and costs due thereon, including the taxes of 1849.

Greenfield. Nov. 15, 1849. 48 4w J. MYERS, A. H. C.

MILLING .-- FARMERS ATTEND. NDERHILL'S MILLS, situate on the canal, a little south of town, have reverted to the original proprietor, and are now in full operation under charge of the former agent, who gave such universal satisfaction when before superintendinh them. Grinding for toll will be done on the usual terms, and satisfaction warranted in all cases. Wheat will be purchased at the mill, or at A. WALLACE'S store, nearly opposite the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, where may be found

Groceries, Hard and Queensware, Dry Goods. Sc. 4. All disposed to be dealt with liberally and on the test terms, are re-

November 15, ANDREW WALLACE. 48-tf NEW GOODS. At the Corner of Meridian and Washington Streets, "SIGN OF THE SAW."

A LEX. GRAYDON is now opening a very large assortment of new Herdware just received from the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, which in addition to his former stock, embraces almost every article of English and American manufacture usually found in Hardware stores. He invites those needing articles for furnishing houses, or Mechanics their tools, to give him a call, as he fee a confident the quality and price of his goods will give entire satisfaction 47 Nov. 12

Iron, Steel, and Castings. UST received at GRAYDON'S, "Sign of the Saw," a full supply of the above articles. Iron of the best Juniata, wastanted of best quality, (or to be returned.) furnished as low by the wagon pattern as can be bought in Pittsburgh or (incinnati. 48)

State of Indiana, Hancock County, ss.

IN THE HANGOCK CINCUIT COUPT, FERRICARY TERM, A. D. 1849.

In Chancery.

David Evans, executor of the last will and testoment o' Joseph B. Chapman, deceased, we John Sele, Lydia A. Sale, Amos Brown, Grace Brown, Abijah Stidam, Deborah Stidam, Emma Wilkinson, Maria A. Wilkinson, Alexander Wilkinson, et al.

Et known, that on the 15th day of August, 1849, the above a named complainant, by Brown and Forter, his solicitors, filed in the office of the clerk of the Hancock Circuit Court, his bell of complaint in this behalf; and also an afficient of a disintermental.

in the office of the clerk of the Hancock Circuit Court, his bill of complaint in this behalf; and also an affidavit of a disinterested person showing that the said John Sale, Lydia A. Sale, Amos Brown, Grace Brown, Abijah Stidam, and Deborah Stidam, Emma Wilkinson, Maria A. Wilkinson, and Alexander Wilkinson, are not residents of the State of Indiana.

The said John Sale, Lydia A. Sale, Amos Brown, Grace Brown, Abijah Stidam, Deborah Stidam, Emma Wilkinson, Maria A. Wilkinson, and Alexander Wilkinson, are therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendescy of said bill of complaint in the Hancock Circuit Court, and to be and appear before the said judges of the said Court on the first day of their next term, to be hereafter holden at the Court House in the town of Greenfield, in hereafter holden at the Court House in the town of Greenfield, in said county of Hancock, and plead, answer or demur to said isil, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed and true against them. Brown and Porter, Sols for compit. Sept. 11, 1849.

45-3w WILLIAM SEBASTIAN, Clerk of Hancock C. C. The State of Indiana, Marion County: IN THE MARION COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, JANUARY TERM, 1850.

Virginia C. Rogers vs. Aaron A. Rogers.

THE above named defendant, Aaron A. Rogers, is hereby notified, that the said Virginia C. Rogers, the petitioner above named, has filed her petition in said case against h m, in the office of the clerk aforesaid; also the affidavit of a competent and disinterested person, showing that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. That said petition is now pending in said court, and that unless he appear and plend to, or answer the same on or before the calling of said cause at the next term of said court, to be held in the Court House in Indianapolis, on the second Monday in January next, said petition and the matters and thingstherein continuations. tained as ect forth, will be taken as confessed and true against him and proceedings will be had thereon accordingly.

Attest,

Attest,

Ex-officio clerk of said Court.

By R. H. NEWCOMB, Deputy.

William Stewart, sol. for petitioner. November 12, 1849. Executor's Sale. Y virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the last will and testament of Owen Faher, late of Marion county, decrased, the undersigned, executor of said Will, will on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1849, at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis expose to public sale at 2 o'cleck, P. M. on said day, the following real estate situated in said county, and within six miles of said city and near the Michigan State Road, and described as follows: The west half of the south west quarter of section 25, township 15 north, of range 4 ea-t. There are about 350 acres in cultivation, two good log dwelling houses, a good well of water at the door, and other out buildings suitable for said farm. Also at the same time and place. I will sell the east half of the north west quarter of section 35, town-

ship 15 north, of range 4 cast. Said tracts of land corner together, and are in Franklin township in said county. Said property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving their notes with approved security, made payable without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws. BENJAMIN MORGAN, Executor. Indianapolis, October 15, 1849. The State of Indiana Jefferson Coun-

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1849, TO-WIT: ON THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY NINE

Sarah Ann Mahan, Mary Jane Rule, Montraville Mahan, James F. Rule, as. Henry Hildreth, Fiederick Crumbaugh, Sarah G. Stevenson, William Kent, Hannah Kent, Nancy Hendricks, William Hendricks, Lewis Davis,

COME the complainants, by Stevens and King their Soll-itors, Cand filed their bill; and also an affidavit, setting forth and stating therein, that the said Lewis Davis, is not at thin time a resident of the State of Indiana: It is thereupon, On motion, Ordered by the Court, that notice of the pendency of this suit be given the said Lewis Davis, by advertisement, for three weeks successively, in the "Republican Banner," a weekly newsp. per, printed and published in the city of Madison; and in the "Republican State Sentinel," and that, unless said defendant shall be, and appear here, on the first day of the next term of this Court, either by himself or counsel, outer his appearance herein, and plend, answer, or demur to said bill, the matters and things therein contained will be heard and determined in his obsence. And this case is continued until next term.

Dy order of the Court. A true copy:
Attest,
JNO. H. TAYLOR, Clerk,
49-3w.
By Thus. W. Woollen, Deputy.

Administrator's Sale. OTICE is hereby given, that the personal effects of Joseph Fair-child, late of Marion county, Indiana, deceased, will be sold at public auction at the premises of the deceased in West Indianapolis, near White River bridge, on Saturday, the 17th of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M. of said day, consisting in part of the following articles. part of the following atticles: A silver watch, a rifle gun, glass jars and decenters, a hed and bedding, a stove, a few valuable books, scales, weights, a few chairs, and several other articles too tedious to Terms of Sale-All sums of three collars and under, cash. All over

three, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, and without any relief from valuation or ap-

PERCY HOSOROOK, 41-3wT SHERIFF'S SALE. virtve of an execution to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 8th day of December next at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, at the following real ex-

Lot No. 9 and the West half of lot No. 8 in Source No. 47, in the town of Indianapolis.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Calch Scudder, at the suit of the State of Indiana
48.3w CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has this day been appointed by the Probate Court of Marion county, and State of Judiana, administrator of the estate of Joseph I. Stretcher, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against said estate will present the same day authorizated for settlement. 35 3wis CHARLES FISHER, Admr.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of two executions to me directed from the clerk's of-fice of the Aurion circuit court, I will expose to public sale on the 8th day of December, 1849, at the Court House door in the town of indianapolis, county of Marion and State of Indiana, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to wilt:

The west half of the south west quarter of section six, (6) town-ship fifteen (15) gange four (4) east, containing seventy four and one-half (74) seres. And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Alexander Davidson and George H. Donn, at the suit of Alfred Harrison, Catharine Davidson, and Winston Noble, and also at the suit of Jones Wood.

48 3w CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 8th day of December next, at the Court House door, indianapoin, Marion county, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

Let No. 44 in Square No. 40, in Wood's Addition to the town of Indianapolis.

Indiana polis.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Jacob Landis, at the anit of State of Indiana. CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

NOTICE.

HE Sixteenth annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch at Indianapolis of the State Bank of Indiana, will be held at their banking house, the fifth day of November next between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., at which time an election will be held for the choice of seven Directors on the part of the Stockholders for the ensuing year.

October 4. 36-4 Nov 5 TH. H. SHARPE, Cashier. Locks and Building Materials.

JUST received at Graydon's "Sign of the saw," a large sup of door locks of all sizes and qualities, among them the cele ted novelry works Locks of Pittsburgh at very low prices; Late of all kinds; Hinges, Shutter festenings, Botte, Cupboard latel Glass, Nails and Breds; Boston finishing nails, &c.